Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ing the National Government to take charge of the situation immediately. It will not be a difficult matter to stamp out the disease within sixty or ninety days during the warm weather.

I believe that there are 2 distinctive eruptive diseases which prevail in this State; certainly, I have found 1 in Savannah resembling smallpox at first glance, but easily differentiated from smallpox by absence of prodromal symptoms, character of eruption, several successive crops developing, no vesicles, and no pustules, and no pitting; no constitutional effects.

Very respectfully, W. F. BRUNNER, M. D.,
Health Officer.

OREGON.

Report from Columbia River Quarantine.

COLUMBIA RIVER QUARANTINE STATION,
Astoria, Oreg., July 3, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the bill of health of the steamship *Lennox*, just arrived from Hongkong, states that for the two weeks ended June 3, there were 204 deaths from bubonic plague at that port. The baggage of the immigrants and the steerage compartments were disinfected, as directed by the Bureau.

Very respectfully, HILL HASTINGS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

WASHINGTON.

Almira.—Smallpox is reported prevalent in the town of Almira. July 3 there were 9 cases out of a total population of 150 people. All mail leaving the town is being fumigated.

[Telegram.]

SEATTLE, *July 19, 1899.*

Seaman with variola seen at office to-day; turned over to city health officer; sent to pesthouse; office fumigated. History doubtful, but was probably contracted here. I have offered shipping agents to vaccinate seamen.—LUMSDEN.

PORTO RICO.

Sanitary report from Ponce.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, *July 3, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith the weekly quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended July 1.

During the week nothing of interest has happened among the shipping, and the general health of the city and port shows little change.

I inclose the mortality report for the two weeks ended July 1; and I give below a summary of the mortality reports for the month of June, together with a summary of the transactions of the Service at this port for the same period. Total number of deaths for the four weeks ended July 1, 168; births, 91. Total deaths for June 1898, 211; births, 42. These are the figures as shown by the official records.

Number of vessels boarded at this station during June, 25. For June 1898 the records show a total of 20. Number of bills of health issued during the month, 32; June 1898, 20.

Six vessels have been in quarantine, complete or partial, during the month, and the baggage of 45 passengers has been disinfected. During the month 50 immigrants have been inspected, with 1 rejection, as follows:

Vessel.	Where from.	Number inspected.	Number rejected.
Steamship Croatia	Hamburg	1	0
Steamship Salvador	France, via St. Thomas	4	0
Steamship Venezuela	La Guayra	6	0
Steamship Miguel M. Pinillos	Barcelona	7	0
Steamship Le Georges Croise	Cuba, St. Domingo	23	1
Steamship Maria Herrera	Cuba, St. Domingo	4	0
Steamship Caracas	South America	5	0
Total		50	1

All of these have been previously reported except the last two vessels. This list includes all aliens, cabin and steerage.

Respectfully, yours, C. H. LAVINDER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Number and causes of deaths in the Ponce jurisdiction during two weeks ended July 1, 1899.

Disease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Entero-colitis	13	Angina pectoris	1
Enteritis, chronic	8	Gunshot wound, head	1
Gastro-enteritis	3	Carcinoma	2
Diarrhea	2	Smallpox	2
Dyspepsia	1	Tetanus infantile	3
Enteritis, acute	1	Inflammation	1
Tuberculosis of intestine	4	Malignant tumor, liver	1
Cirrhosis of liver	1	Meningitis, acute	4
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	10	Periencephalitis, chronic	1
Consumption	3	Apoplexy	1
Anæmia	6	Retention of urine	1
Malarial fever	13	Orchitis (ulcerosa)	1
Typhoid fever	2	Congestion, lungs	1
Gastric fever	1		
Puerperal fever	1	Total	95
Pneumonia	3		
Laryngitis	1	Births during same period	60
Valvular disease, heart	2		

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States.

[Continued from last PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.]

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles.*—Two deaths were reported from cerebro-spinal meningitis during June, 1899.

San Diego.—One death from cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported during the month of June.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Twenty-five deaths were reported during the month of June as caused by cerebro spinal fever.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo.*—Three deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis were reported during the month of June.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Philadelphia.*—For the week ended July 15 there were reported 1 case and 2 deaths from cerebro spinal meningitis.